

## Claims

- [1] An apparatus for generating random numbers using digital logic, comprising:
  - a shift register which sequentially moves bit values stored therein;
  - a feedback circuit which performs a predetermined logic operation on the bit values stored in the shift register to generate a feedback signal;
  - an external signal generation circuit which generates an external signal input to the shift register; and
  - an input logic circuit which performs a predetermined logic operation on the feedback signal and the external signal and inputs a result of operation to the shift register.
- [2] The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a fixed value prevention circuit that generates a signal with a value that allows an output of the input logic circuit to have a different value to a value of an output of the shift register and inputs the generated signal to the input logic circuit, when a logic value of the external signal is equivalent to all the bit values stored in the shift register.
- [3] The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the signal output from the fixed value prevention circuit is at logic high.
- [4] The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the external signal generation circuit generates a random signal.
- [5] The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the random signal is generated by sampling a sampled signal generated by a source that is different from a source of a sampling signal.
- [6] The apparatus of claim 5, wherein sampling is performed both at rising and falling edges of the sampling signal generated by a source that is different from a source of the sampled signal.
- [7] A method of generating random numbers using digital logic, comprising:
  - (a) sequentially moving bit values stored in a shift register;
  - (b) performing a predetermined logic operation on the bit values stored in the shift register to generate a feedback signal;
  - (c) generating an external signal input to the shift register; and
  - (d) performing a predetermined operation on the feedback signal and the external signal and inputting a result of the operation to the shift register.
- [8] The method of claim 7, wherein during (d), the predetermined logic operation is further performed on an output of a fixed value prevention circuit that allows the

result of the predetermined logic operation to be different to the bit values of the shift register, when a logic value of the external signal is equivalent to all the bit values stored in the shift register.

- [9] The method of claim 8, wherein the output of the fixed value prevention circuit is at logic high.
- [10] The method of claim 7, wherein the external signal is a random signal.
- [11] The method of claim 10, wherein the random signal is generated by sampling a sampled signal generated by a source that is different from a source of a sampling signal.
- [12] The method of claim 11, wherein sampling is performed both at rising and falling edges of the sampling signal generated by a source that is different from a source of the sampled signal.

**AMENDED CLAIMS**

[received by the International Bureau on 28 December 2004 (28.12.04)]

1. An apparatus for generating random numbers using digital logic, comprising:  
a shift register which sequentially moves bit values stored therein;  
a feedback circuit which performs a predetermined logic operation on the bit values stored in the shift register to generate a feedback signal;  
an external signal generation circuit which generates an external signal input to the shift register;  
an input logic circuit which performs a predetermined logic operation on the feedback signal and the external signal and inputs a result of operation to the shift register; and  
a fixed value prevention circuit that generates a signal with a value that allows an output of the input logic circuit to have a different value to a value of an output of the shift register and inputs the generated signal to the input logic circuit, when a logic value of the external signal is equivalent to all the bit values stored in the shift register.
3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the signal output from the fixed value prevention circuit is at logic high.
4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the external signal generation circuit generates a random signal.
5. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the random signal is generated by sampling a sampled signal generated by a source that is different from a source of a sampling signal.

6. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein sampling is performed both at rising and falling edges of the sampling signal generated by a source that is different from a source of the sampled signal.

7. A method of generating random numbers using digital logic, comprising:

- (a) sequentially moving bit values stored in a shift register;
- (b) performing a predetermined logic operation on the bit values stored in the shift register to generate a feedback signal;
- (c) generating an external signal input to the shift register; and
- (d) performing a predetermined operation on the feedback signal and the external signal and inputting a result of the operation to the shift register.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein during (d), the predetermined logic operation is further performed on an output of a fixed value prevention circuit that allows the result of the predetermined logic operation to be different to the bit values of the shift register, when a logic value of the external signal is equivalent to all the bit values stored in the shift register.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the output of the fixed value prevention circuit is at logic high.

10. The method of claim 7, wherein the external signal is a random signal.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the random signal is generated by sampling a sampled signal generated by a source that is different from a source of a sampling

signal,

12. The method of claim 11, wherein sampling is performed both at rising and falling edges of the sampling signal generated by a source that is different from a source of the sampled signal.

The amended claims 1,3 of PCT International Patent Application No. PCT/KR2004/001911 are supported by the specification and drawings in the original application as filed. In particular, the amended claims has been re-written to distinctively claim and particular point out the characteristics of the present invention over the reference U.S. Patent 6,240,432 cited in the international search report. In the amendment, the original claim 1 has been amended into claim 1 to distinctively claim the features of the fixed value prevention circuit of the the present invention patentable against the reference U.S. patent 6,240,432. And, the original claim 2 has been deleted according to adding the features of the original claim 2 to the original claim 1. The original claim 3 has been amended into claim 3 according to deleting the original claim 2.